

very proud that several of his employees have also become postmasters under his guidance.

Joseph has remained active in NAPUS, previously serving as president of the New Jersey Chapter, area vice-president, national legislative chairman, and postmaster representative. In 1981, he was elected to a 2-year term as the national president of NAPUS, a position that he currently holds. He also serves as president of the NAPUS Federal Credit Union. He has served, on numerous committees for the American Cancer Society, Boy Scouts of America, and Saint Andrew the Apostle Church in Clifton, NJ.

Joseph's tenure at both the USPS and NAPUS is a testament of his character and a remarkable story of one person's belief in the power of public service. It is only fitting that Joseph Matthew Gondola be honored for his commitment to improving the quality of life in Clifton, and on a national level through the postal service, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elected body on earth.

Joseph remains happily married to Dorothy, his wife of 46 years, with whom he has three children, Mark, Kristen, and Jennifer, and eight adored grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the efforts of devoted public servants like Mr. Joseph Matthew Gondola. I ask that you join the city of Clifton, the employees of the USPS, Mr. Gondola's family and friends and me, in recognizing Joseph Matthew Gondola for his years of outstanding service to the citizens of our great Nation.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF  
CORETTA SCOTT KING

**HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 31, 2006*

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the passing of a tremendous voice in the struggle for equality, Coretta Scott King.

Mrs. King was best known as the wife of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., but she was a key advocate for civil rights in her own right.

Mrs. King was with Dr. King when he received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 and marched by his side in the Selma march.

Following Dr. King's assassination in 1968, Mrs. King championed her husband's work, leading the effort to establish a national holiday in her husband's honor, and founding the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change in Atlanta, a center dedicated to learning and activism.

She worked to keep Dr. King's dream alive by keeping his ideology of equality and social change at the top of our Nation's agenda. She became a symbol of her husband's struggle for peace and brotherhood, but developed a voice separate from that of her late husband. She branched out from issues of race and was outspoken on a number of international human rights concerns.

Mrs. King continued her husband's mission with a keen sense of devotion. She has kept his work alive and evolved his mission of equality to confront new times and new challenges. We must now work to renew our community's commitment to the ideals that Mr.

and Mrs. King embraced, and ensure that generations to come never forget the groundbreaking contributions of these two legends.

A TRIBUTE TO FLORENCE  
GERTRUDE BAKER

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 31, 2006*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th birthday of Florence Gertrude Baker of Collingswood, New Jersey. A dedicated kindergarten teacher for 46 years, Ms. Baker has served my community well throughout her lifetime.

During World War II, Ms. Baker organized and served as Co-Chair of the Collingswood Veterans' Service Council. As Chair, she organized military wives in Collingswood and helped to provide them with many beneficial programs. During that time, she began a life-long commitment to service through the Red Cross. Ms. Baker served as a Red Cross Gray Lady and spent numerous hours at Fort Dix and Walston Army Hospital. Additionally, she was a Red Cross Canteen worker and over the years has chaired many successful Red Cross Blood Drives. These are just a few of the many charitable works to which she has devoted her time and energy.

I stand here today to commend Ms. Baker, as so many other groups have before. She has educated our children, cared for our wounded, and been a shining example of civic responsibility and dedication. Happy Birthday, Ms. Baker, and thank you for your decades of generosity and service.

ELMONT MEMORIAL JUNIOR-SENIOR  
HIGH SCHOOL RECEIVING  
THE DISPELLING THE MYTH  
AWARD

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 31, 2006*

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to announce that on November 3, 2005, Elmont Memorial Junior-Senior High School, which is in my district, was honored with the Dispelling the Myth Award at the Education Trust National Conference.

Elmont Memorial is one of five schools recognized for "dispelling the myth" that poor and minority children cannot learn to high levels. At Elmont, 75 percent of the students are African American, 12 percent Latino, and 24 percent are low income. Most ninth-graders become seniors and almost every senior graduates, with a majority going on to attend 4-year colleges. In 2004, Elmont had the Nation's highest number of African-American students who received college credit on the Advanced Placement World History exam.

The success at Elmont Memorial is due in no small part to its staff. Former principal, Al Harper, who is now the superintendent of the Elmont Union Free School District, has said "Because a child is poor doesn't mean he can't learn." With the high standards set at

Elmont, Principal John Capozzi takes pains to ensure teachers are carefully selected, and teachers are forewarned about the intense expectation at the school. Teachers at Elmont Memorial are considered to be part of a larger enterprise with a lot of support and encouragement, not punishment. Elmont Memorial's staff takes a coherent approach to both instruction and the building of personal relationships among adults and students which has led to high achievement.

In addition to former Principal Harper, and Principal Capozzi, Elmont Memorial boasts many other superb staff members including: Alicia Calabrese, English chairperson; Karen Dunkley, social studies teacher; Russell Marino, math teacher; Baytoram Ramharack, social studies chairperson; Wendy Tague, English teacher; Chris Yee, art and technology chairperson. Elmont also has a hardworking, driven and determined student body. Many students are in the school building long after classes end, as part of clubs, sports, or getting help from teachers.

Elmont Memorial's success can be attributed to school system unity, a supportive school board and superintendent, teachers, administrative staff and the students themselves. Mr. Speaker, it is with pride and admiration I offer my congratulations to Elmont Memorial.

TRIBUTE TO CORETTA SCOTT  
KING

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 31, 2006*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, "Struggle is a never ending process. Freedom is never really won—you earn it and win it in every generation."—Coretta Scott King

Coretta Scott King not only spoke those words, she lived them. Today, America mourns her passing at age 78, and we celebrate her remarkable life.

So many images of Mrs. King's life are etched on the American canvas, and we recall them on this day.

Her exuberance as she marched alongside Dr. King, JOHN LEWIS, Ralph Abernathy, and Andrew Young through the 1950's and 1960's South, blazing new paths of hope for the disenfranchised.

Her joy as she called upon her New England Conservatory of Music training to organize Freedom Concerts across the country raising money for the movement.

Her grace in the depths of sorrow as she comforted her four young children at Dr. King's funeral in 1968.

Her steadfast commitment to justice as she opened the King Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta in 1969 and continued to speak out against injustice everywhere.

And her beaming smile as she watched President Reagan sign into law the 1983 bill establishing the third Monday in January as a Federal holiday honoring her husband.

What would have shattered many others instead became a source of strength for Mrs. King. Throughout the nearly 4 decades that followed Dr. King's assassination, this daughter of the segregated South continued to carry the mantle of nonviolent social change, addressing students and activists, writing books,